The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 2. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1886. No. 300

NEW GOODS.

We have just received, direct from London, over

100 DOZEN NECKTIES,

In all the Latest Styles and Colors.

An inspection of these Goods will convince the most fastidious that they are second to none in British Columbia. Also, full lines in

FANCY SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, &c.,

Just received, and will be made up at prices to suit all.

A. GILMORE, Johnson Street, Victoria.

NO CHINESE EMPLOYED.

REAL ESTATE.

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Financial and Insurance Agents.

OFFICES:

VICTORIA. - - - - - - - - - - Fort Street.
NEW WESTMINSTER. - - - - - - - Columbia Street
VANCOUVER, - - - - - - - - - - Water Street.

Property in all parts of the Province for sale.
Fine residence or business property in Victoria and New Westminster.
Complete Maps and Price Lists of all lands for sale at Coal Harbor.
Investments made for non-residents.
Farms in the Fraser Valley.

MONEY TO LOAN. feb27

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived and for sale FIFTEEN TONS OF HAY, at the C. P. N. Co.'s wharf. JOHN C. VERMILYEA. may28 2t

FOR SALE.—One EXPRESS WAGON, Horse and Harness for sale. Cheap for cash. Apply to G. Tollich, Johnson Street Fish Market. may25 6t

To Let.

TO LET.—A first class hard finished House of seven rooms, bath room, pantry, scullery, &c. &c. situated on Superior street, between Birdcage Walk and Menzies street, James Bay. Apply at Brunswick Hotel, corner Yates and Douglas street. may27 1w

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Fort Streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 1-1y W. H. MASON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-1

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening, good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.A Coatmaker. Apply immediately to Levi the Tailor, 27 Johnson street. may28 6t

WANTED.—A position as Cook, and to do general housework in a small family. Apply at Mrs. Bellanger's, Government street.

WANTED—A gentleman or lady to take half an interest in a new manufacturing business. Articles entirely new on the coast. Small capital required. Address "Manufacture TIMES office. may28 6t

WANTED.—For a store, an active lad. Address at this office to 'M.' may22 tf

WANTED TO RENT—A small residence, neat and comfortable, and within five minutes' walk of P. O. Any one having such a dwelling now or to become vacant in a few weeks, will find a tenant by applying to Wm. Templeman. TIMES office. may22

WANTED.—Purchasers for a quantity of HAY and OATS. Apply to Thomas McNeally, Ladner's Landing. may20 6t

WANTED—Immediately, two good Pant makers. A. GILMORE, Johnson street. may19 tf

WANTED.—A Brick Moulder—hand work—at once. Apply to Noble & McPherson, Port Moody. ap1

WANTED.—Two or three experienced Tailoresses. Good wages paid to first class hands. Apply to "S. T." New Westminster. ses11 tf

NOW OPENING,

AT JEFFREE'S

THE PRETTIEST LINE OF

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS

EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.
may 14

Received To-Day,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A large assortment of

BEIGE HATS,

—IN ALL THE—

LATEST SHAPES.

SUNDOWNS,

In Great Variety.

New Gauzes, Ribbons & Trimmings.

CALL AND INSPECT.

MRS. WHITLAW,

Fort Street.

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C.,
Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria.
my31m

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Worsell's grocery store. m.r13

SPENCER'S BLOCK

Before Tearing Down Store,

Cash Sale!

FOR TEN DAYS,

FROM

TUESDAY NEXT, MAY 18.

NEW GOODS,

Ex H. B. Co. ship Titania.

15 pieces Brussels and Tapestry Carpets.

Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Hemp and Felt Carpets and Felt Squares Three-ply Carpets and Squares, Skin and Axminster Hearth Rugs.

—ALSO—

THE LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Straw and Felt Hats, White and Regatta Shirts, Top Shirts, Merino and Silk underwear, Socks, Braces, Ties, Gloves, Cuff Buttons and Scarf Pins.

TRUNKS, VALISES, Hand Bags, etc.

All goods marked in plain figures and at such prices as to clear them before May 28, as the store will then be taken down.

Store CLOSED ON MONDAY to prepare for the sale.

D. SPENCER,
may15 Proprietor.

NOTICE.

SCHR. HELEN BLUM.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN OR owners will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

A. F. CARLSON,
ap29 Master.

WANTED.

Fifty Laborers

FOR THE ISLAND RAILWAY.

Apply at Cowichan Wharf to Thos. Reilly.

mar29 BELL, LARKIN & PATTERSON.

ALARMED.

The publication of the workingmen's manifesto has carried consternation into the ranks of the government supporters. The "third party" mugwumps, who expected to ride into power over the carcase of the moribund government, are alarmed at the character and strength of the opposition. Their hope lay in holding a balance of power, when they could dictate their own terms; but with the government beaten all along the line, there is no standing ground for the DAVIE-HIGGINS malcontents outside of the arms of "honest" John and company. The deserting rats have to return to the sinking ship, because there is no other place for them to go.

The workingmen are responsible for precipitating hostilities. They will have to answer for St. David's perturbation, and any evil results that may flow from his sudden flight to Esquimalt, where he has been feeling the public pulse, with a view to his candidature.

Candidates in the government interest will probably be named next week. Having thrown down the gauntlet, what are the workingmen's party and the regular opposition going to do about it?

KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

An item appeared in this morning's *Colonist* stating that "Mr. GALBRAITH's defeat is certain." The editor of the *Colonist* is well aware that Mr. GALBRAITH stated publicly in the Legislature, at its last sitting, that he did not intend to again become a candidate. Neither has Mr. G. ever said to any one that he would be a candidate. But unwarranted insinuations, such as appeared in the paper referred to, are its stock-in-trade, to be retailed for the purpose of stabbing a man in the back, even when the writer knows that there is not a shadow of truth in the statement. The *Colonist's* pet, Col. BAKER, has as much chance to be sent to represent the district of Kootenay in the next House as has Mr. GALBRAITH, who is not up for the position. Public men are public property for criticism, but men who have announced that they are not in the field have a right to expect that their name shall not be dragged through the slum of the *Colonist*.

THE SETTLEMENT BILL.

The reference made to Mr. GRANT, in connection with the "Settlement Bill," in this morning's *Colonist*, is about as truthful as most of the statements are which appear in its columns. Its editor has never been able to understand that statements of fact, made truthfully and fairly, are always a strong starting point, and that it is competent for the *Colonist* or any other paper to disagree with the position taken by those who may not think as they do. When a newspaper undertakes to criticise the actions of a member of the House, its editor will find that his statements have more weight when the truth is told. At another time, THE TIMES will establish that the *Colonist* has not stated facts in regard to Mr. G.'s position, and that that gentleman is quite ready to defend his action on the "Settlement Bill." He would act just the same if the bill were up for discussion to day.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

TORONTO, May 22.—The *Globe's* special cable says the Queen made a visit to the Colonial exhibition yesterday and very carefully inspected the Canadian court. She was accompanied by the Princess Beatrice, the Duchess of Albany and the Marquis of Lorne. Special attention was given to the game and agricultural trophies, the educational and geological exhibitions and the display of agricultural machinery. Before leaving the Queen expressed a desire that the public should know how much she admired the Canadian Court, and how greatly she was interested in the Canadian exhibitions. The general public were excluded from the court during the time the royal party were present.

THE ACTUAL CASUALTIES.

The report of the Department of Militia upon the suppression of the rebellion in the Northwest Territories has been presented to parliament. It contains reports of officers in charge of expeditionary forces and an elaborate system of plates illustrating the fields of battle. The report shows there were during the campaign proper killed and wounded in actual battle, 129 volunteers—26 killed and 103 wounded. The foregoing are exclusive of those who died on the line of march or through indirect causes, also the twelve killed and twelve wounded at Duck Lake. Eleven rebels were killed and wounded at Fish Creek. At Batoche 51 were killed and 173 wounded. At Cut Knife Creek eight Indians are known to have been killed.

CAPE BRETON.

At a largely attended meeting held at the Court House, Sidney, C. B., on the 21st instant., it was unanimously resolved that all parties would unite to use every constitutional means to secure self-government for Cape Breton as a Province of the Dominion. An influential representative committee was appointed to carry out the object of the meeting, and to that end to make arrangements for a convention in some central locality before the local nomination day in order to lay down a common platform, and thus secure unity of action in the four counties of the Island. The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen.

LABOR AND CAPITAL

The Battle for Bread—The Rights of Capital and Labor.

How Employers and Employees Should Treat Each Other.

The Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated Presbyterian Divine of Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 16th of May, delivered the following able discourse on the all absorbing labor question to an immense congregation, while hundreds were unable to get within the tabernacle. The services were opened with the hymn

Arm of the Lord, awake! awake!
Put on thy strength, the nations shake!
And let the world adoring see
Triumphs and mercy wrought by Thee.

The preacher selected for his text the following passage from Genesis I., 2:

"The earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters."

Out of space, observed the speaker, there hung

A GREAT CHUNK OF ROCK

and mud and water and shell. Thousands of miles in diameter, more thousands of miles in circumference, a great mass of ugliness, confusion and distortion, uselessness, ghastliness and horror. It seemed like a great commons on which smashed-up worlds were dumped. It was what poetry and prose, scientist and Christian agree in calling Chaos. Out of that black, rough, shapeless egg our beautiful world was hatched. God stood over that original anarchy of elements and said: "Atlantic Ocean, you go right away and lie down there! Pacific Ocean, you sleep there! Caucasian range of mountains, you stand there! Mount Washington, you be sentinel there! Blanc, you put on your covount of crystal there! Mississippi, you march there, and Missouri, you marry it there!" And He gathered in His Almighty hands the sand and mud and rock, and rolled and heaved and moulded and dented and compressed them into shape, and then dropped them into four places; and the one was Asia, and another was Europe, and another Africa, and another America, North and South. That original Chaos was like the confusion of anarchy into which the human race ever and anon has a tendency to plunge. God has said: "Let there be light of law, light of justice, light of peace, light of love!" "No! No!" say Anarchic voices: "let there be darkness, let there be cut-throatery, let there be eternal imbroglio, let there be Chaos." Such a social condition many are expecting because of the overshadowing contest between labor and capital; there has not been an intelligent man or woman during the last two months who has not asked the question,

"SHALL WE HAVE BLOODY REVOLUTION IN THIS COUNTRY?"

I have heard many answer the question in the affirmative; I answer it in the negative. There may be, and there have been, terrific outbursts of popular frenzy, but there will be no anarchy, for the church of Christ, the mightiest and grandest institution of the planet, shall, laying hold of the strength of the eternal God, come out, and putting one hand on the shoulder of labor and the other on the shoulder of capital, say: "I come in the name of the God who turned chaos into magnificent order, to settle this dispute by the principles of eternal justice and kindness; and now I command you take your hands off of each other's throats." The only impartial institution on this subject is the church, for it is made up of both capitalists and laborers, and was founded by Christ, who was a carpenter, and so has a right to speak for all laborers; and who owns the earth and the solar system and the universe, and so can speak for the capitalists. As for myself as an individual, I have a right to be heard. My father was a farmer and my grandfather, and they had to work for a living, and every dollar I own I earned by the sweat of my own brow, and I owe no man anything, and if any obligation has escaped my memory come and present your bill when I descend from this pulpit and I will pay you on the spot. I am going to say all that I think and feel on this subject, and without any reservation, asking your prayers that I may be divinely directed in this important series of Sabbath morning discourses. That labor has grievances I will show you plainly before I get through this course of sermons. That capital has had outrages committed upon it I will make evident beyond dispute. But there are right and wrong ways of attempting a reformation. When I say there will be

NO RETURN TO SOCIAL CHAOS

I do not underrate the awful peril of these times. We must admit that the tendency is toward revolution. Great throngs gather at some points of disturbance in almost all our cities. Rail trains hurled over the rocks. Workmen beaten to death within sight of their wives and children. Factories assailed by mobs. The faithful police of our cities exhausted by vigilance night and day. The whole country asking the question "What next?" An earthquake has with one hand taken hold of this continent at the Pacific beach, and with the other hand has taken hold of the continent at the Atlantic beach, and shaken it until every manufacturing, commercial, agricultural, literary, and religious interest has trembled. A part of Belgium one great riot. Russia and Germany and Austria keeping their workmen quiet only by standing armies so vast that they are eating out the life of those nations. The only reason that Ireland is in peace is because she is hoping for Home Rule and the triumph of Gladstonianism. The labor quarrel is hemispheric, aye, a world-wide quarrel, and the whole tendency is toward anarchy. But one way in which we may avoid anarchy is by letting the people know what anarchy is. We must have the wreck pointed out in order to steer clear of it. Anarchy is abolition of right of property. It makes your store and your house and your money and family mine, and mine yours. It is wholesale robbery. It is every man's hand against every other man. It is arson and murder and rapine and lust and death triumphant. It means no law, no church, no defence, no rights, no happiness, no God. It means

HELL LET LOOSE ON EARTH,

a combination of devils incarnate. It means extermination of everything good and the coronation of everything infamous. Do you want it? Will you have it? Before you let it get a good foothold in America take a good look at the dragon. Look at Paris where for a few days it held sway, the gutters red with blood, and the walks down the street a stepping between corpses, the archbishop shot as he tries to quell the mob, and every man and woman armed with a knife or pistol or bludgeon. Let this country take one good, clear, scrutinizing look at anarchy before it is admitted, and it will never be allowed to set up its reign in our borders. No; there is too much good sense dominant in this country to permit anarchy. All good people will, together with the officers of civil government, cry "Peace!" and it will be re-established. Within six months there will be a kindlier understanding between labor and capital than has ever been known in this country. They have had demonstrated, as never before, their absolute dependence upon each other. Meanwhile my brotherly counsel is to three classes of laborers. First, to those who are at work, stick to it. Do not, amid the excitement of these times, drop your employment, hoping that something better will turn up. He who gives up work now, whether he be railroad man, mechanic, farmer, clerk, or any other kind of employee, will probably give it up for starvation. You may not like the line of steamers you are sailing in, but do not jump overboard in the middle of the Atlantic. Be a little earlier than usual at your post of work while this turmoil lasts, and attend to your occupation with a little more assiduity than has ever characterized you. My brotherly counsel in the second place is to those who have resigned work. It is best for you and best for everybody to go back immediately. Do not wait to see what others do. Get on board the train of

NATIONAL PROSPERITY

before it starts again, for start it will, start soon and start mightily. Last year in the city of New York there were 45 general strikes and 177 shop strikes. Successful strikes, 97; strikes lost, 34; strikes pending at the time the statistics were made, 59; strikes compromised, 32. Would you like me to tell you who will make the most of the present almost universal strike? I can and will. Those will make the most out of it who go first to work. My third word of brotherly advice is to another class of laborers, namely, those who have been a long time out of work. How many of them? Before this present trouble began there were nearly two million people were out of work and could not get work. I have for the last ten years been busy much of the time in trying to get people work who asked for it. I have worn myself out again and again, as many of you have, to get employment for those who besought it. In some cases we have succeeded, in others failed. My brotherly counsel is to the nearly two million people who could not get work before this trouble began and who have themselves and their families to support, to go now and take the vacated places. Go in and take those places a million and a half strong. Green hands you may be now, but you will not be green hands long. My sentiment is full liberty for all who want to go on strike to do so, and full liberty for all who want to take the vacated places. Other industries will open for those who are now taking a vacation, for we have only opened the outside door of this continent and there is room in this country for eight hundred million people, and for each one of them a home and a livelihood and a God. So, however, others may feel about this excitement, as wide as the continent, I am not scared a bit. The storm will hush. Christ will put his foot upon it as upon agitated Galilee. As at the beginning, chaos will give place to order as the Spirit of God moves upon the waters. But hear it,

WORKMEN OF AMERICA.

Your first step toward light and betterment of conditions will be an assertion of individual independence from the dictation of your fellow workmen. You are a free man and let no organization come between you and your best interests. Do not let any man or any body of men tell you where you shall work or where you shall not work. If a man wants to belong to a labor organization, let him belong. If he does not want to belong to a labor organization, let him have perfect liberty to stay out. You own yourself. Let no man put a manacle on your hand or foot or head or heart. I belong to a ministerial association that meets once a week. I love all the members very much. We may help each other in a hundred ways, but when that association shall tell me to quit my work and go somewhere else, that I must stop right away because a brother minister has been badly treated down in Texas, I will say to the ministerial association: "Get thee behind me, Satan!" Furthermore, I have a right to resign my pastorate of this church and say to the people: "I decline to work for you any longer. I am going. Good-bye." But I have no right, after I have quit this pulpit, to linger around the doors on Sunday mornings and evenings with a shot gun to intimidate or hinder the minister who comes to take my place. I may quit my place and continue to be a gentlemen, but when I interfere with my successor in this pulpit I become a criminal and deserve nothing better than soup in a tin bowl in Sing Sing penitentiary. Here is a statement that I would every laborer put in his memorandum book or paste in his hat, and every newspaper put at the head of its columns. There are now about twelve million people in this country receiving wages, and about six hundred thousand belonging to organizations that control their labor. I would have all the six hundred thousand do as they please and I would have all the other eleven million four hundred thousand do as they please. You will admit that the six hundred thousand in such organizations ought not to control the eleven million four hundred thousand laborers not in them.

YOUR FIRST DUTY, O LABORING MAN!

is to your family. Let no one but Almighty God dictate to you how you shall support them. Work when you please, where you please, at what you please, and allow no one for a hundred millionth part of a second to interfere with your right. When we emerge from the present unhappiness, as we soon will, we shall find many tyrannies broken and labor and capital will march shoulder to shoulder. This day I declare the mutual dependence between labor and capital. An old tent maker put it just right—I mean Paul—when he declared: "The eye cannot say to the hand, I have no need of thee." You have examined some elaborate machinery—a thousand wheels, a thousand bands, a thousand levers, a thousand pulleys, but all controlled by one great water wheel, all the parts adjoined so that if you jarred one part you jarred all the parts. Well, society is a great piece of mechanism, a thousand wheels, a thousand pulleys, a thousand levers, but all controlled by one great and ever-revolving force—the wheel of God's providence. So thoroughly is society balanced and adjusted that if you harm one part you harm all the parts. The professions interdependent, all the trades interdependent, capital and labor interdependent, so that the man who lives in a mansion on the hill, and the man who breaks cobblestones at the foot of the hill, affect each other's misfortune or prosperity.

DIVES CANNOT KICK LAZARUS

without hurting his own foot. They who throw Shadrach into the furnace get their own faces scorched or blackened. No such thing as independence. Smite society at any one point and you smite the entire community. Or to fall back on old tent maker's figures, what if the eye should say, "I am overseer of this physical anatomy; I am independent of all the other members; if there is anything I despise it is those miserable and low lived fingers!" What if the hand should say, "I am boss workman; I am independent of all the other members; look at the callous in my palm and the knots of my knuckles; if there is anything I hate it is the human eye, seated under the dome of the forehead, doing nothing but look!" Now we come up this morning to break up that quarrel, and we say, "Oh, silly eye, how soon you would swim in death if you had not the hand to support and defend you. Oh, silly hand, you would be a mere fumbler in the darkness if it were not for the human eye." "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee." Relief will come to the working classes of this country through a better understanding between capital and labor. Before this contest goes much further it will be found that the interests are identical; what helps one helps both; what injures one injures both. Show me any point in the world's history of six thousand years where capital was prospered and labor oppressed, or where labor was prospered and capital oppressed.

WHAT IS THE STATE OF THINGS NOW?

Labor is at its wit's end to get bread. Capital is at its wit's end to pay the taxes and to keep the store and factory running. Show me any point in the last fifty years where capital was getting large accumulation, and I will show you the point where labor was getting large wages. Show me a point at any time in the last fifty years where labor was getting large wages, and I will show you the point where capital was getting large profits. Until the crack of doom there will be no relief for the working classes until there is a better understanding between labor and capital and this war ends. Every speech that capital makes against labor is an adjournment of our national prosperity. Every speech labor makes against capital is an adjournment of our national prosperity. When the capital of the country maligns labor it is the eye cursing the hand. When labor maligns capital it is the hand cursing the eye. The capitalists of the country, so far as I know them, are successful laborers. If the capitalists in this house today would draw their glove, you would see the broken finger-nail, the scar of an old blister, here and there a stiffened finger-joint. The great publishers of New York and Philadelphia, so far as I know them, were book-binders or printers on small pay. The carriage manufacturers of the country used to sandpaper the wagon bodies in the wheelwright's shop. On the other hand, you will find in all our great establishments men on wages who used to employ their one hundred or five hundred hands. Peter Cooper was a glue maker. No one begrudged him his millions of dollars, for he built Cooper Institute, and swung open its doors to every poor man's son, and said to the day laborer: "Send your boy up to my Institute if you want him to have a splendid education." And a young man of this church was the other day walking in Greenwood cemetery, and he saw two young men putting flowers on the grave of Peter Cooper. My friend supposed the young men were relatives of Peter Cooper, and decorated his grave for that reason. "No," they said, "we put these flowers on his grave because it was through him we got our education." Abraham Van Nest was a harnessmaker in New York. Through economy and industry and skill he got a great fortune. He gave away to help others hundreds of thousands of dollars. I shall never forget the scene when I,

A GREEN COUNTRY LAD,

stopped at his house, and, after passing the evening with him, he came to the door and came outside and said: "Here, DeWitt, is fifty dollars to get books with. Don't say anything about it." And I never did till the good old man was gone. The wealthy men of the twentieth century are in these last fourteen years of the nineteenth century sitting with their feet on the shuttle, or standing up swinging the pickaxe, or doing some kind of hard work, and from the same classes are to come the philosophers and poets and orators. Henry Clay was "the Millboy of Slashes." Hugh Miller a stonemason, Columbus a weaver, Halley a soap-boiler, Arkwright a barber, the learned Bloomfield a shoemaker, Hogarth an engraver of pewter plate, and Horace Greeley started life in New York with ten dollars and seventy-five cents in his pocket. The difference between capital and labor is not a great gulf over which is swung a Niagara suspension bridge; it is only a step and the laborers here will cross over and become capitalists, and the capitalists will cross over and become laborers. Would to God they would shake hands while they are crossing, these from one side and those from the other side. The combatants in this great war between capital and labor are chiefly on the one side. Men of fortune who have never been obliged to toil, and who despise labor, and on the other hand men who could get labor but will not have it, will not stick to it. It is the hand cursing the eye, or the eye cursing the hand. I want it understood that the laborers are the highest style of capitalists. Where is their investment? In the bank? No. In railroad stocks? No. Their muscles, their physical health, are the highest kind of capital. The man who has two feet, and two ears, and two eyes, and ten fingers, owns a machinery that puts into nothingness Corliss' engine, and all the railroad rolling stock, and all the carpet and screw, and cotton factories on the planet. I wave the flag of truce this morning between these contestants. I demand

A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN LABOR AND CAPITAL.

What is good for one is good for both. What is bad for one is bad for both. Again, relief will come to the working classes through a co-operative association. I am not referring to trades unions. We may hereafter discuss that question. But I refer to that plan by which laborers become their own capitalists, taking their surpluses, and putting them together, and carrying on great enterprises. In England and Wales there

Continued on Fourth Page.

CONFERRING THE PALLIUM

The Solemn Ceremony at St. Andrew's Cathedral To-morrow.

The ceremony of investing His Grace Archbishop Seghers with the Pallium, will take place to-morrow morning at St. Andrew's Cathedral, View street, and will be the most solemn and impressive ecclesiastical ceremony yet performed in Victoria.

THE PROCESSION

of bishops will leave the Archiepiscopal palace, Yates St., at 10:15 o'clock in the following order:

Cross bearers, acolytes, bishops and attendant priests, archbishops with attendant priests. The procession will proceed up Yates street, along Blanchard and down View street to the Cathedral. Upon entering the church the ecclesiastics and priests will walk up the main aisle to the sanctuary, where Archbishop Gross will ascend the throne on the epistle side of the altar and Archbishop Seghers the throne on the gospel side, the bishops taking their seats on a raised dais. The ceremony will then commence with pontifical high mass, the Right Rev. Bishop Junger, of Nesqually, being celebrant, assistant priest, Rev. Father Mandart, of Saanich; deacons of honor, Rev. Father Brabant, of Hesquiot, and Rev. Father Althoff of Juneau, Alaska; deacon of the mass, Rev. Father Nicolaye, of Clayoquot; sub-deacon, Rev. Father Verbeke.

His Grace Archbishop Gross will be attended by Very Rev. Father Jouckan, Vicar-General; Rev. Father Vermersch, of St. Louis, Oregon, and Rev. Father Fay of Vancouver, B.C., as deacons of honor. Chaplains to Archbishop Seghers: Rev. Father Demanez of Seattle, W. T., and Rev. Father Munioulouz of Port Townsend. Chaplains to Right Rev. Bishop Brondel: Rev. Father Rondeau of Cowichan, and Rev. Father Durand of Nanaimo. Chaplains to Rt. Rev. Bishop Glorieux: Rev Father Donkele of Cowichan, and Rev. Father Heynen of Sitka Alaska.

Master of Ceremonies: Rev. Father Van Nevel, assisted by Rev. Father Lemmens of Clayoquot.

During the celebration of the Mass, immediately after the Gospel, His Grace the Archbishop of Oregon, will ascend the pulpit, and deliver a sermon explanatory of the ceremony.

At the conclusion of the Mass, the investiture of the Pallium will take place, Archbishop Gross performing the ceremony, assisted by all the Bishops and priests.

Archbishop Seghers being invested with the Pallium, will then ascend the altar, and bestow a solemn benediction, after which the proceedings will terminate.

EVENING SERVICE.

In the evening, at 7 o'clock, there will be Pontifical benediction and a sermon by Rt. Rev. Bishop Brondel, of Montana.

THE CHOIR.

Under the leadership of E. A. McQuade, Esq., will sing at the morning services, Cerrutti's Kyrie and Gloria; Mercadante's Credo, Sanctus and Agnus Dei, and the Benedictus.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The World of Amusement—Aquatic Notes—Theatrical Record—Base Ball, Etc.

THEATRICAL.

Grace Hawthorne's Company are playing in Omaha.

The Thompson Opera Company will open June 15th, at the Highland Theater Cincinnati, under the management of Mr. MacCollin.

Gillettes "Private Secretary Company" are billing as an engagement in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Baird's minstrels are booked at the Victoria for June 14th.

Jeffreys Lewis made her appearance on the 24th inst., at the Alcazar Theater, San Francisco, in "Chlotilde," another version of Belasco's "Valerie."

Emma Abbott has closed her season in Albany, N. Y., and will go to Europe next month. Her season for 1886-7 includes 'Frisco and probably Victoria.

Joseph Jefferson's season of 1886-7 will begin August 30th at Denver, Col., and last twenty weeks extending to San Francisco and Victoria.

A. B. Coley, who has piloted "The Stranglers of Paris," Ada Gray, Grace Hawthorne, "Hazel Kirke," etc., will be business-manager of "Bound to Succeed."

The "Hot Water" Company will probably close their season May 22d at Washington, D. C. It is understood that Alice Harrison will sing in comic-opera during the summer in the West.

Lawrence Barrett will return to New York immediately after the close of his 'Frisco season to-night. It is admitted that F. C. Mosely of his company goes with Louis James next season.

Robson & Crane Company closed at New Haven, Ct., May 22d. The new piece which Bronson Howard is to write for them will be straight comedy, and will not partake of the farcical order. It is said that the plot is the result of collaboration between actors and author.

AQUATIC.

On Monday, 31st instant, J. Teemer and Wallace Ross will row on exhibition at Oak Point, New York City. On the same day Courtney and Hosmer will row an exhibition race at Albany, N. Y., and J. A. Ten Eyck and J. Lainy will pull a match race at Worcester, Mass., for $1,000.

C. E. Courtney and George H. Hosmer have agreed to row a three-mile race over the course at Pleasure Island, on the Hudson, on Memorial Day for a purse of $500.

Hamm and Gaudaur have made a number of engagements, which they started from St. Louis May 17th to fulfill. They first go to Toronto, where they row single and double in the Hanlan regatta, June 4 and 5. They next proceed to Pullman Lake, where Teemer and Grandaur row on June 12. After that they proceed to Quebec, where, on June 24, the Lake St. Joseph regatta takes place, in which they will row single and double. The next event in which they are entered is in Boston City regatta, July 5. Next they go to Worcester, where they row single and double July 13 and 14.

BASE BALL.

The paid base ball payers throughout the States number 1000, and draw annual salaries aggregating about $300,000. If to this sum were added the expense of maintaining grounds, the salaries of managers, gate keepers, ticket sellers, and others, the total would probably reach more than $1,000,000.

James Devlin, the left-hand pitcher of the Troy Club, is wanted by the New York Club, but the former refuse to release him.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, May 29, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES,

—Published daily and weekly by the—

VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $2.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter items, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of period contracted will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year $2.00
" " " six months 1.00

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

WHO IS THE DEMAGOGUE?

A city paper undertakes to set Mr. HAUGHTON right on the New Westminster branch anti-Chinese contract business, and in doing so forcibly demonstrates a lamentable ignorance of the circumstances of the case. Mr. HAUGHTON is denounced as a "demagogue," because he made the statement that the anti-Chinese clause was "eliminated" from the "New Westminster branch railway bill." Let us inquire into the facts. The "proposed agreement" between the Government and the railway company, as presented to the House during the closing hours of the session of 1885, stipulated for the extension to Coal Harbor and English Bay, and the construction of the New Westminster branch, on conditions now well known to the public. *It did not contain an anti-Chinese clause*, and after discussion the Government *promised to introduce one* before entering into the contract. The House adjourned, a year rolled round and another session of the Legislature arrived. The contract, as finally agreed to between the Government and the company, was printed, when lo! and behold, the promised anti-Chinese clause was found to read as follows:

"12. No Chinese shall be employed in the construction of the extension of the main line from Port Moody to English Bay."

Not a word here in reference to the New Westminster branch! The solemn covenant had been entered into, and in defiance of their pledged word to the House, the prohibition of Chinese labor was not extended to that section of the road. The subsequent trouble, to which the organ refers, arose from a rider tacked on during the late session when the money was being voted. Mr. BEAVEN, detecting the omission, suggested that the money ($37,500) be paid only in event of no Chinamen being employed. This was a subsequent stipulation, and did not affect the original agreement.

With these facts before him, how could Mr. HAUGHTON describe the government's conduct in the matter otherwise than as culpable in the extreme, and for doing so should he be called a demagogue? Might that term not be more fitly applied to the men who, by their loud-mouthed professions and deliberate promises, had led the people to think that they were sincere on this all-important question, but only to deceive them on the first opportunity. There have been few incidents in the mal-administration of the present incapables that more clearly illustrates their unfitness for office than does this flagrant dereliction of duty. The omission may have been intentional, or it may have been an oversight, but in either case it was a blunder that proves unpardonable administrative incompetency.

SHOULD BE A GREAT IRON-MAKING NATION.

A few days since we referred to a discussion that was taking place in the east between a couple of gentlemen, experts, on the subject of "Canada's iron industry." It is now suggested that a higher protective tariff should be framed with the view of stimulating that industry. Many however, are opposed to this move, and assert that the ore is too remote from the fuel supply. A writer, Mr. JAMES HERBERT BARTLETT, in his work on the "manufacture, consumption and protection of iron, steel and coal," quotes from an American authority on iron—Mr. JAMES M. SWANK—to show that the United States smelters have to contend against equally as great difficulties as would those of Canada if in existence. Mr. SWANK says:

"From the iron ore mines of Michigan and Minnesota to the coal of Pennsylvania is 1000 miles. Connellsville coke is taken 600 miles to the blast furnaces of Chicago, and 750 miles to the blast furnaces of St. Louis. The average distance over which all the domestic iron ore which is consumed in the blast furnaces of the United States is transported is not less than 400 miles, and the average distance over which the fuel which is used to smelt it is carried is not less than 200 miles."

In Nova Scotia, as well as in our own province, coal and iron, in immense quantities, are found, not very remote from each other. In view of these facts, and that the Dominion has completed its great national highway, by which all the provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island, are connected by rail, it has been suggested in influential quarters that the government should turn its attention to the development of the internal resources of the country. There is no doubt that American and English capitalists would be ready to come over and develop our iron mines if sufficient protection was assured for a number of years. We do not want Europe's paupers as emigrants, but we do want all the capitalists that will come from Europe and the United States. We want men who will be able to furnish employment for workmen, and there will be no difficulty in securing the men to do the work. The development of the iron industry would give an impetus to every branch of trade, and many consider that the National Policy will be but half complete until steps are taken to ensure it. The policy that has built up the iron and coal industries of both England and the United States is at least worth trying in Canada. Immense deposits of iron ore were not placed within sight of the city of Victoria for nothing. Everything in the most unmistakable manner indicates that nature intended Canadians to be a great iron-making—as well as an agricultural nation.

ELECTION NOTES.

New Brunswick's provincial elections are over. A general election is now pending in Nova Scotia, polling to take place on the 16th inst. In a few weeks Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia will be in the throes of election contests. The general belief is that the contest in this province will take place early in July, possibly between hay and grain harvest, that being deemed a convenient season.

Several candidates are now in the field for the suffrages of the electors. In Nanaimo Mr. R. Dunsmuir, has been presented with a requisition to allow himself to be again nominated for Nanaimo and Alberni. Mr. Dunsmuir has signified his acceptance. Mr. Raybould will also be a candidate, so that there are now three in the field for that district, with the prospect of others to follow.

In Comox Mr. Stenhouse is meeting with success and the belief is entertained that he will be elected.

It is almost a certainty that Mr. D. W. Higgins of the *Colonist*, will contest Esquimalt. His friends are not sanguine of his being elected. Messrs. Helgesen and Pooley are also to be candidates. Efforts are being made to induce Mr. J. Roland Hett to become a candidate.

The premier is canvassing Cowichan, but finds it difficult to secure a pliable putty colleague.

In Victoria district the many friends of Mr. McIlmoyl are endeavoring to induce that gentleman to be a candidate. Messrs. Shopland, Sluggett, Johns, McTavish and Hon. T. B. Humphreys are also spoken of.

So far as the city is concerned nothing definite has been ascertained as to the intentions of the several candidates, beyond that Mr. Beaven is already in the field, and his election is conceded by almost everyone.

From the mainland it is learned that Mr. Adam Innes, of Langley, is likely to be a candidate, as is also Mr. McGillivray of Samas. Mr. W. H. Ladner is reported to be already in the field. These gentlemen are pronounced in their hostility to the government. Mr. John Kirkland and the Hon. John Robson are the only government candidates our New Westminster correspondent reports.

In Lillooet the Attorney-General and Mr. Allen are meeting with a stiff determined opposition, indicating that both are certain to be defeated—a matter that few will regret. The people in the district are disgusted with the conduct of their representatives in considering that they are little better than chattels to be bought and sold at the beck and will of these crafty politicians.

In Cariboo Mr. McLeese is certain to be elected by a much larger vote than he has hitherto received. His manly, straightforward, upright course has so commended itself to the electors that his election is assured. His strong advocacy of the district and its interests, and being a resident therein, as well as an active energetic miner and trader gives him a decided advantage over his opponents, some of whom are outsiders. Mr. Neil Campbell is pushing his canvass and receiving support from unexpected quarters. Advices from the district indicate that his election is also considered assured by his numerous friends. The other candidates are Messrs. Cowan and Wilson, both of whom were supporters of the government last session. Other names are mentioned, but nothing positive as to their intentions is known.

From Yale cheering news reaches us of the certain election of Mr. Charles Semlin—who proved himself an extremely clear-headed legislator during last and previous sessions. The names of his probable colleagues have not yet come to hand.

Mr. Brown, Ex-M. P. P., and Mr. Thomas Gordon, of Farwell, are reported to be aspirants in the Kootenay district, in addition to Mr. James Baker who is already in the field.

The farms of America equal the entire territory of the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Portugal. The corn fields, equal the extent of England, Scotland, and Belgium; while the grain fields generally would overlap Spain. The cotton fields cover an area larger than Holland and twice as large as Belgium. The rice fields, sugar and tobacco plantations would also form kingdoms of no insignificant size, and such is the stage of advancement reached by American agriculturists that it is estimated that one farmer like Mr. Dalrymple, with a field of wheat covering a hundred square miles, can raise as much grain with 400 farm servants as 5,000 peasant proprietors in France.

ANOTHER of the men prominent in Scottish political and ecclesiastical affairs has completed his life work. Mr. Duncan McLaren, whose life began with the century, died a short time ago. He took an active part in the principal social and religious movements of the time. He fought with firmness and tenacity for civil and religious freedom. He represented Edinburgh in the House of Commons for a number of years.

Land Applications.

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 7, 1886. my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in the New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake, thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains so to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886 my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the outlet of the lake on the west side; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains, thence north to the shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

M. C. IRELAND.

Dated May 7, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southeast corner of said lake; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN.

Dated May 6, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less, situated in New Westminster on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake; and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half a mile west of a stake on the south west corner of said lake; thence north eighty chains; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty cres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, at the outlet of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the north shore; thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

May 10, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the south east corner of said lake; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN

Dated May 6, 1886. may 18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a Lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake; and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east to the shore of the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 5, 1886. my18-2m

~~TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the~~ Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northeast corner of J. R. Waghorn's location on said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence south eighty chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 9, 1886. may18 t 2m

I HEREBY give notice that it is my intention to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, on Salt Spring Island, described as follows:

Commencing at the N. W. corner of Section 13 R. 1 W.; thence due west to the N. W. corner of Section 12, R. 4 W.; thence due north 50 chains thence due west to the sea shore; thence following the shore line in a northerly direction 30 chains, more or less; thence due east to the W corner of Section 7, R. 1 W.; thence in a southerly direction to the place of beginning.

ROBERT HOLBURN.

Victoria, March 15, 1886. mar22 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of land, more or less, situated on Hardwicke Island, Coast District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the south side, opposite the centre of Helmcken Island, and about 50 chains northwest from the beach and running south 40 chains; thence west 50 chains; thence north 40 chains, thence east 50 chains to place of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.

April 7 1886. ap10 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56, Sooke District, thence due north 80 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 160 chains to N. E. corner of Section 52, thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.

H. E. JACKSON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 200 acres of land, more or less, situate in Port Neville, Coast District, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the west shore and about one-half mile above the mouth of the inlet and running north 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south to beach, thence along the beach to place of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.

April 7, 1886. ap10 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 160 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly along Sooke river 40 chains, thence due east 160 chains to point of commencement.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence east 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 49, 48, 47, 46, Sooke District; thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 50, 51 and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

B. C. EXPRESS CO.'Y

(LIMITED.)

Lines of Stages.

A four-horse Stage leaves Ashcroft Station on the C. P. R., Every Sunday Morning for Cariboo and all points North of Clinton.

A Regular Tri-Weekly Service is maintained between Ashcroft and Clinton, close connection being made with all trains.

For Nicola and Coutlie's,

ON THE ROUTE TO THE

Granite Creek Mines,

A Stage leaves Spence's Bridge every Monday Morning.

Information regarding Rates of Freight and Passage will be furnished at the office of the Company, Broughton street ap29

J. H. MARER,

Just arrived from San Francisco,

Manufacturer

—OF—

FINE FURS,

Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia

On Monday or Tuesday next.

SEAL SKIN COATS

Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.

Fur Trimmings,

Capes, Caps, Muffs,

Victorines, &c.

A Specialty made of Fur Robes my1

Musical Instruments.

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO,)

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN THE INDIAN BAZAAR, JOHNSON street, corner Oriental Alley.

Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every Description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 288, Victoria. ap24 1m

ROCCABELLA.

Private Boarding House.

Comfortable Home for Permanent Boarders

—OR—

SUMMER VISITORS.

may12 1m

The Burrard Hotel,

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

A First Class Hotel in Every Respect, and Centrally Located.

may 19 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1879."

Part of Subdivision Lot No. 2 of Subsection XXVII of Ogden Point Lands, better known as Beckley Farm, Victoria City.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of John Paull Matthews, of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned portion of said lot bearing date the 15th day of January, A. D. 1885, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate.

Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, May 19, A. D. 1886. may21 1m

Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Casper Van Allmen, deceased.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Thursday, the 17th June next, for the purchase of the Lease and Goodwill of the business known as the Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, Victoria, together with the furniture therein.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated 17th day of May, 1886.

S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for Executor.

may 17 1m

NOTICE.

ALL THAT PIECE OF LAND on the Victoria Arm, from the Gorge Hill to the Point, commonly known as CURTIS' POINT, inclusive, is private property, but parties desiring to picnic thereon may do so upon first obtaining a written permit therefor from the undersigned.

J. STUART YATES,
Agent for James Yates.

may15

Notice.

PARTIES REQUIRING FISHERY LICENSE or other information regarding the Fisheries will please apply to

THOS. MOWATT,
Acting Inspector of Fisheries
For British Columbia.
New Westminster.

May 10, 1886. may10 1m

New Goods! Latest Styles!

FURNITURE.

Call and see the Latest Styles of Furniture of all kinds in

Cherry, Walnut, Imitation Mahogany, Oak, Ash & Maple,

Now on Exhibition at the Store of

JOHN WEILER, - FORT STREET.

Lawn Settees, Iron Bedsteads, Woven Wire Mattresses, with Spring Centre Supports. Also, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Crockery, Glassware, Platedware, Carpets, Cutlery, Wall Paper, Lamps, Perambulators and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

We take pleasure in showing these goods and our large premises, whether you purchase or not. Comparison of goods, quality and prices respectfully requested before purchasing.

P. O. Box 218. JOHN WEILER, Victoria, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

LIMITED.

Taking effect from April 1st, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursd'y	Friday.	Saturday	Sunday
Ladner's & New Westminster	7 A M		7 A M		7 A M		
Port Hammond	7 A M				7 A M		
Plumper Pass					7 A M		
Grant's, Moodyville		7 A M		7 A M			12 M
Port Moody		7 A M					12 M
Hope and Way Landings	7 A M				7 A M		
Yale and Way Landings					7 A M		

STEAMER MAUDE FOR CHARTER Coal from Nanaimo, delivered on wharf in Victoria $1 per ton.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

E. C. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel,

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,

Miners' Outfits,

Farm Wagons,

Plows, Harrows,

Mowers, Reapers

Twine Binders,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

JAMES A. COHEN,

Plain & Ornamental

BOOK & JOB PRINTER

Government St., near Johnson.

HAVING ADDED A STEAM ENGINE TO his well furnished Printing Office,

Will Reduce his already very moderate Prices 25 per cent.

on all kinds of Press work.

The satisfaction he has given his customers since his establishment here is a guarantee for continued good work. ap15 3m

CHEAP VARIETY STORE,

Masonic Building, Douglas St.

Strong Boots & Shoes,

MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S

It is a fact that deserves to be more widely known, that the most reliable and Cheapest House in the city for

Tobacco Cent Articles on our 10 Cent Counter.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Fandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75

No Vacations

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Ladies admitted into all departments.

Send for circular

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

COLUMBIA Commercial College, PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. S. JAMES, Principal
J. A. VERGON, Secretary and Penman

N. W. cor. Second & Salmon Sts.

The C. C. Journal (new edition) giving full information, sent FREE. Address

W. S. James, Principal.
Portland, Or.—P. O Box 583.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. fel3

For Sale.

TWO SHORT HORN BULL CALVES, seven and nine months old. Sire, Grandsire and Great Grandsire thoroughbred, also Sire and Grandsire of Dams.

1 Span of Workmares.
Young Berkshire Pigs.

W. F. TOLMIE.
Cheurdale, Victoria District.

The Handsome, Large 3-year old Bull

Reuben Butler,

OF FIRST-CLASS SHORT HORN PEDIGREE and recorded, will, unless sold,

Make the Season at Cloverdale, Victoria District.

Common grade Cows $5.00
Three-quarter bred 7.50
Thoroughbreds 10.00

W. F. TOLMIE.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

25 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal.,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA WINES

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

ap10 1m

"RICE MEAL," for fattening Stock of all kinds.

"CHIT RICE," invaluable to Poultry Raisers.

Victoria Rice Mill, Store Street.

feb15 d&w tf

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

L. GOODACRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER

Has Removed to Yates Street.

ABOVE DOUGLAS. ap24 tf

School for Boys.

MR. H. J. CAMPBELL, B.A., will open Classes on Monday, May 3rd, at the Church of England Institute, Blanchard street. Candidates for special Examinations privately prepared. Ten years' successful experience. P. O. Box 535, Victoria. ap26

Hotels and Restaurants

Halfway House,

Granite Creek Road.

A HOTEL, half way between Nicola and Granite Creek, has been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public, who can make this the first night's stopping place from Nicola, and reach Granite Creek next day.

The Hotel is supplied with all the necessary creature comforts.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. Charges moderate.

T. RICHARDSON,
Proprietor.

jan20 1m d&w

The Colonist Hotel!

BEACON HILL.

Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has been engaged. Telephone call 547. may22

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

No Chinamen employed.

aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.

jel9 tf CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

Esquimalt Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

HAS been thoroughly refitted, and will be found equal to any in the town for comfortable accommodations, at the following rates:

Board, per week, $4.50; Board and Lodging per week, $5 and $6; Meals, 25c, Beds, 25c and 50c. Baggage taken to the hotel free of charge.

JOSEPH MILLER,
Proprietor.

aug12 tf

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,

GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.

Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Boarding and Lodging, per week, $5.50 and $6
Board, per week $4.50
Beds, per night 50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.

ISOM, LANNING & CO.
Proprietors.

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Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics' Fair, 1880, 1881, 1882.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
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OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR!

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition, at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

INVESTMENT.

100 ACRES OF LAND,

With House, Barn, Orchard Horses, Cows, and Farming Utensils Complete for

$2,500.

The cheapest place in British Columbia. Persons wishing Farms would do well to consult us.

HAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers,
Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

may28 DAW tf

NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. ap8

PRINCESS CHARMIAN

BY ALISON.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"My dear Susan, you look delicious, exactly like the quaint pictures every one is raving about now. You would make a charming Little Miss Muffet; you want only the curds and whey and the tuffet, whatever that may be. Look here—will you tie up these flowers for me? Jeannette has no more idea of arranging a bouquet than the man in the moon. But don't tie them up with a broken straw."

I ask no more congenial employment. And while I put the yellow roses together I look at my princess, and forget my own shortcomings in delighted admiration of her.

It is the first time I have ever seen her in evening dress. Her gown is of the palest buttercup-colored satin, covered with lace and trails of yellow roses without foliage, closely fitting, leaving the neck and arms bare, falling round her feet in lustrous, billowy folds. But it is not the dress itself which dazzles me, though I have never seen such an ideally graceful garment in all my life before. It is the face with its vivid beauty, the cloud of soft dark hair above the dusky brows, the glad musing smile which curves the the red lips, the happy light in the great soft velvet-brown eyes. My princess looks as if all the world were made for her to-night.

"Is this your ball, Charmian?" I have lifted one of her bracelets from the table, a snake with golden scales and great glittering diamond eyes.

"Lady Louisa gave it to me," Charmian answers, with a smiling glance at it. "I don't think she would be very sorry if it could bite me. She is not particularly fond of me."

"I suppose she does not want Lord Lorraine to marry you."

"Certainly she does not want him to marry me."

"I mean she would rather he did not marry anybody."

"Oh, I don't know about that! She never liked me—had an idea that I was something of a Bohemian, though I don't think she knows exactly what that means;" and Charmian shrugs her shoulders. "But she never approved of my bringing-up generally—nor of me."

"What a disagreeable person she must be!"

"On the contrary, she is most agreeable," Charmian laughs, turning to take her bouquet of yellow roses out of my hand.

"You don't care whether she likes you or not, do you?"

"Not I!" Charmian says, gathering her billowy train over her arm. "Though who is it that says, 'Men defer insensibly to the opinions of their own kith and kin'?"

She laughs as she says it—I cannot think Louisa Purefoy's disapprobation troubles her very much.

"But you must wear some flowers, Susan. Here—these will suit you exactly; and they grew at Tranquilla too."

She fastens two or three white buds of the perpetual moss rose into the front of my dress, and then she kisses me in the exuberance of her happiness.

"You will see your cousin Dudley Probyn here to-night," she tells me, as we go down the broad, splendid staircase together, "and my friend Lady Louisa, and a host of other celebrities. I hope you will enjoy yourself, ma petite."

I do not expect to enjoy myself very much, being rather troubled about my appearance. It did not matter much how people looked at Tranquilla. But here everything is so splendid. Every huge mirror we pass tells me how insignificant I look beside Charmian—how colorless my hair and complexion seem, compared with the glorious beauty of my princess, with her rich robe and air of conscious self-possession, and soft, dark, lovely, happy, radiant face! I am so pale, my hair is of such an odd, silver-gray color, my eyes are of so light a gray—how could Charmian ever wish to be as fair as I am—beautiful Charmian, with her damask cheeks and darkly-golden long-lashed eyes?

But, contrary to my expectations, I spent a delightful evening, though I spent it for the most part behind old Mrs. Purefoy's chair. The old, clever, entertaining, hideously ugly old woman had taken a fancy to me—she is prone to taking sudden fancies to people—and is determined that I shall be amused, and I am amused. Everybody worth listening to comes up to speak to her at some time or other. I find my retreat behind her chair a coign of vantage from which I can hear and see everything without being obliged to do violence to my cherished shyness, and where I hope nobody notices my funny short-waisted gown and sandaled shoes.

The great rooms were crowded with people—clever people, odd people, pretty people—with people whose names, as excelling in some art or science, have been familiar to me all my life. Artists, poets, painters, musicians, literary men, diplomatists, swarthy foreigners in the costumes of their country—all pass in review before me, and to each and all the wonderful old woman beside me has something keen, or clever, or sarcastic, or witty, to say. At first the scene is so novel that it bewilders me. But by degrees I grow accustomed to the hum of conversation, to the lights and music, to the ceaseless stream of strange faces and dresses of every color in the rainbow; and then I begin to distinguish people, to recognize some of the celebrities by the pictures I have seen of them, and several times Mrs. Purefoy turns round to point out some famous person that I had seen whom she thinks I should like to know.

Whenever I can see Charmian I feel happy, though it is not very often—she is always surrounded by such a crowd of men. She passes close to me once or twice with Lord Lorraine, but she has eyes for no one else when he is with her, and it contents me only to look at her when she has that radiantly happy smile on her face. He looks trim and neat in his simple somber evening dress, though he does not embody my idea of a "belted earl" any more than he embodied it in tall hat and frock coat at Tranquilla. I do not like his sallow face, with that blue, clean-shaven shadow about the thin lips, nor the keen dark eyes deep-sunken under the square forehead, nor the formally-brushed dark hair and whiskers, nor even the smile with which he answers Charmian when she speaks to him. It is a puzzle to me how she can care for him, for, simple as I am, I can see that he does not love her in the whole-souled way in which she loves him.

My cousin Dudley Probyn comes up to speak to me, looking very jolly and sunburnt after his trip to China. He tells me he would scarcely have known me, I have grown so tall since he saw me last. But all the time he is speaking to me he is looking at Charmian, who is the center of a little galaxy of admirers about half a dozen yards away, and, deserving a vacancy in the charmed circle, presently he slips into it; and my bosom heaves slightly under my muslin gown as I think how little anybody cares for me when Charmian is present—even my own cousin, whom I have not seen for two years, leaves me in the middle of a sentence for the mere chance of a word from her!

Lord Lorraine is talking to his aunt when I look around again, and, after a few minutes, he asks me if I should not like to make a tour of the rooms with him—I must be tired of standing so long in one place. I would much rather be left in peace behind Mrs. Purefoy's chair; but, in her sharp peremptory way, she tells me not to be silly, and I am obliged to go.

He makes himself very pleasant, telling me who everybody is, in his quiet formal way; but I am glad when his tour is over and he allows me to slip into my dear corner again. Charmian is still in our neighborhood, talking to Dudley Probyn, whose handsome brown face is full of admiration as he looks at her. His look reminds me of Jack—poor Jack, whose wines have been singed by those same wonderful eyes!

"She is dazzling—exceedingly pretty."

"And the best of it is that the child thinks herself positively ugly!"

"Is it possible?"

I look round. Mrs. Purefoy is sitting with her back to me; but the lady to whom she is speaking is looking straight at me. And yet it cannot be of me they are speaking nor of Charmian, though the first sentence led me to think that it was of her.

"My dear," Mrs. Purefoy says, turning to me, "Lady Louisa Purefoy wants to make your acquaintance. Yes, this is little Susan Coventry."

And the sallow dark-haired woman in black satin and pearls is Lady Louisa Purefoy.

"You are like your grandmother, Miss Coventry," she remarks, shaking hands with me affably, and all the time looking hard at me with her bright black eyes.

"And your grandmother Probyn was a great beauty, my dear!" Mrs. Purefoy laughs, nodding her ridiculous old head, with its feathers and lappets.

"You will spoil the child, aunt Anne!"

"Nonsense, my dear! Wasn't it Madame de Girardin who said that it was a woman's duty to look pretty? Susan Coventry is pretty, and, if she doesn't know it now, there will be plenty of people to tell her so—by and by."

Lady Louisa Purefoy laughs a little, but there is no spontaneity about her laughter or her graceful manner. Even if I had not been prejudiced against her for Charmian's sake, I could never have liked her. There is something hard about her cold black eyes—something intensely disagreeable to me even in the faultless intonations of her voice. And she is very like her brother, which would have been enough to make me dislike her if there had been nothing else.

"Talking of pretty people," old Mrs. Purefoy says, nodding again, "how do you think Charmian looks to-night?"

Lady Louisa glances at Charmian, and nothing could have been more coldly disapproving than that cursory glance.

"I never admired Charmian," she say icily, and turns to another subject.

Lord Lorraine hears her, standing close to her elbow, talking to a foreign-looking young man, who wears his mustache carefully pointed, like the late Emperor of the French, and he, too, glances at Charmian. And I can see something of the same disapproval in his keen dark eyes as he looks at the girl who loves him with all the depth and strength of her ardent nature, and who, even as he looks at her, impelled as it were by some strange sympathy, raises her eyes to meet his with a radiant smile.

Later on in the evening Mrs. Purefoy introduces the same grave-looking Frenchman to me as the Count de Roquencourt and a particular friend of hers, at which the grave-faced young foreigner smiles. He remains talking to me a long time in very excellent English, though with a foreign accent; and, even when he goes away, I find him looking at me across the crowd with those dark melancholy eyes of his, which would have surprised me a little if I had not been so entirely wrapped up in other things.

"He is very rich," Mrs. Purefoy tells me, nodding her head till her scarlet feathers dance again. "But he is a kind of refugee—his politics won't allow him to live in France just at present. And it makes him unhappy, because he loves his country—and it makes me unhappy, because I am very fond of him. His father was an old beau of mine, Susan Coventry—when I was your age, I was desperately in love with Camille de Roquencourt. But you are not to fall in love with this Camille de Roquencourt. Remember that."

(To be continued.)

A Stream of Lava in Hawaii.

An advancing lava flow makes a considerable ado as it goes on—especially if its line of advance is through a jungle or forest. The noise accompanying its movement, under these circumstances, resembles the roar of the battlefield. The ears of the person who visits the scene are greeted by the crackling of blazing foliage, the hissing of hot air and steam, the falling of trees, and the bursting of bombs, accompanied now and anon by the roar of the battle.

Traversing a lava stream while it is yet running, may be compared to traversing a river in winter by walking on the ice. A pair of thick shoes and stockings is needed to protect the feet from the heat, as on the ice to protect them from the cold. Vent holes, too, will be ever and anon encountered in the solid crust covering the liquid stream, down which the spectator can look and behold the fiery river below, and fire falls, which are usually without any covering of solid lava over them, just as water falls in winter, be the weather never so cold or without any covering of ice.—Overland Monthly.

Wanted—Another National Resort.

Members of congress, journalists, and professional men of Oregon are about to petition the president to set apart Crater lake as a public domain. The surface of the lake is 6,300 feet above sea level, and it is about eight miles long and six miles wide. It contains a circular island 600 feet high, on which is found an extinct crater which is 90 feet deep and 475 feet in diameter.

In another portion of the lake is found a conical-shaped rock, which is perpendicular, and rises to an altitude of 2,200 feet above the water's surface. Other rocks of remarkable form and elevation tower high above the lake. The lake walls are nearly perpendicular, and vary in altitude from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. Adjoining the lake and guarding its approaches, the mountains are rugged and of great altitudes—one summit being 9,950 feet above sea level.—Chicago Herald.

More Exercise for Russian Soldiers.

A regular system of fencing practice and gymnastics has also been just introduced into the Russian army, beginning with the guards in St. Petersburg. Hitherto gymnastics have been taught, if at all, in a very irregular fashion and on a very small scale. Previous to the Crimean war the Russian soldier had not the least idea of anything like physical training beyond his ordinary drill, and up to the present day among Russians generally, although they have their schools, or gymnasia, which exercise the young mind almost to imbecility, there is not yet the faintest notion of the necessity of any physical exercise. Whatever the Russians may be they are at least not athletes, and the want of muscle has often been sadly felt. Indeed, one of their own countrymen has called them "jelly people."—London Times.

Fifty Years on the Sea's Floor.

The brig Natalia, in which Napoleon escaped from Elba, was subsequent to that event taken to the Pacific coast of America in connection with some mission work. The vessel went ashore at Monterey, and now, when the tide is out, the lines of the brig's brown ribs may still be still be seen from the wharf through the green water. Sometimes when there has been a storm a piece of planking is torn away and is washed ashore, to be seized upon by curiosity hunters. Here is a subject on which some Frenchman should write a poem. The Natalia has been on the sea-floor half a century, but the wood still holds together and her outline is distinct.—Chicago Tribune.

Cod Liver Oil Made Delicious.

Dr. Antonin Martin says that the flavor of cod liver oil may be changed to the delightful one of fresh oysters, if the patient will drink a large glass of water poured from a vessel in which nails have been allowed to rust.

Went Out To Kiss the Baby.

Mrs. Bass had noticed that the gentlemen went out of the room quite often, and upon returning were invariably seen wiping their lips, liquor being called upon for an explanation, Bass said that they only went out to kiss the baby. Mrs. Bass walked out of the room and to the bar, where the presiding genius was drawing beer from the keg which was tilted up on the counter, then walked back again, and remarked, "Yes, I thought so! The babe's in the wood."—Boston Transcript.

BREAD MUST BE WHITE.

FASHION'S ARBITRARY RULE CONCERNING THE STAFF OF LIFE.

The Hygienic Side of the Question of Secondary Importance—What a Physician Says—The Brown Loaf the Best—A Cause of Baldness Explained.

There are fashions in bread, and bakers pander to them. These fashions do not take the form of additional nutriment or hygienic regulation. On the contrary, their existence weakens the wholesome principles of bread and sacrifices everything sanitary to outward appearance. Bread must be white. A housekeeper declines to look at a loaf until it be what she calls "milky." A brown tint, she has been taught to believe, implies defective bread, and, besides, its aspect is not pleasing. This religion is carefully instilled into girls, and at the present time there is a demand for nothing but white bread. Bakers may have secret ideas on the subject; in their inner consciousness they may recognize the fact that if white bread be used largely its effects may not be as healthful as those of browner bread, but they pander to the fashion, and as long as that fashion supplies them with loaves and fishes they are content to be unscientific and leave the hygienic side of the question alone as irrelevant and immaterial.

An agitation on this subject, however, is taking place, and there is no doubt that in a short time it will assume formidable proportions. Several enthusiasts whose ideas run in other grooves than those of dollars and cents have been giving the point very mature consideration. Physicians have been consulted and their sympathies enlisted, and a movement started. Mrs. H. S. C. Jones is an energetic worker in the cause of bread. She has thoroughly studied the question and talks with fluency and interest upon it. "The present generation," she said, "believe as firmly as they believe the earth to be round that the best flour is the whitest. It is a deep-seated prejudice, which has been catered to for years, and it is a harmful and wholly unwarranted idea."

THE DOCTOR GOES ON TO SAY:

"Apart from the fact that white flour can be so readily adulterated with alum and other pernicious substances, its very whiteness is a sign that all its wholesome properties have been abstracted from it, which in itself one might almost call adulteration. Very white flour is deprived of the gluten of the wheat, which is what may be compared to the lean part of meat, while only the starch, which corresponds with the fat part of the meat, remains. By using the fine flour of the entire wheat, which causes the bread to be brown, which the sentimental people of the present day do not like, all the min ral properties of the wheat are retained, and bread becomes wholesome and a reliable article of food."

In the white bread which the makers of to-day supply, adulterated with alum in the German portions of the city, or with anything else which will satisfy the eyes and not the digestive organs of the people, there is an excess of starch, which gives rise to diseases dependent upon fatty degeneration. Majendie, the celebrated scientist, took two dogs, one of which he fed on white flour, while to the other he gave flour made of the entire wheat. In forty days the dog who had received the white flour died of starvation; the other remained in perfect health, and could have lived indefinitely with no other food.

It is possible to walk from San Francisco to New York with no other food but sound wheat. The health, in the opinion of doctors familiar with the subject, would be in no wise impaired and the vigor as satisfactory as ever. This feat, however, would be impossible with nothing but the white bread supplied at the present time. Dr. Hammond, of this city, on one occasion tried to live on starch. At the end of ten days he was forced to give up his attempt. An excess of starch will cause Bright's disease of the kidneys and paralysis. The reports and statistics of the Massachusetts board of education show that two-thirds of the children under 10 years of age in every civilized community are found with diseased teeth.

THE BROWN LOAF IS THE BEST.

This is not the case with the Indian children in the Indian territories, and this fact is accounted for by the circumstance that the Indians live upon wheat, which supplies food for the teeth. With the wealthy of the metropolis bread does not form a very large constituent of the daily food. But with the poorer people it is the sine qua non of existence, and in many miserable districts nothing else is eaten. The smaller bakers ape the peculiarities of their more thriving fraternity. They see that white bread is the fashion in the upper part of the city, and they are determined not to be outdone. They adulterate their bread to make it white, while using the entire wheat instead of merely the kernel; their bread would be wholesome and health-giving, and its brown color, to which people would become speedily accustomed, would need no adulteration.

"The outside part of the wheat is most nutritious," said Dr. Carleton, "but its use is entirely discouraged, owing to the fact that housekeepers will use nothing but white bread. The very best part of the wheat is utterly rejected, and bread is no longer capable of sustaining life alone."

The white flour used in ordinary bread contains no sulphur, while the flour made from the entire wheat has 1.5 parts in 1,000. One of the late commissioners of Indian affairs, Hon G. P. Smith declared that he never saw a baldheaded Indian, and the physicians account for this by the fact that the Indians eat wheat. Hair contains from 5.3 to 7.3 per cent. of sulphur, and if food containing no sulphur be used the hair must naturally suffer.

The impoverished condition of the bread of to-day does not come within the jurisdiction of the board of health for the reason before stated that the board can only prevent the use of adulterants resulting in immediately pernicious results. Harmless adulterants and the use of articles from which the nutritive powers have been robbed, it is powerless to touch. Several doctors in this city are prescribing bread made of entire wheat for their patients, and in many cases very satisfactory results have been reported.—New York Star.

A Selection from Thieves' Slang.

"Catch on to the fly piping off the dip across the pike! He won't collar him! His jags is on to the snap and he's leary!"

This language to the ordinary reader may seem completely unintelligible, but it has a meaning and a very clear one, too. It is a selection from thieves' slang, which, translated into every-day English, means: "Look at the detective watching the pickpocket across the street! He will not catch him, because the pickpocket knows he is there and will make no wrong move."

From time immemorial it has been the custom of confirmed lawbreakers to use a language with a hidden meaning. This is the case in every country, in fact it is universal.—Cincinnati Times Star.

A Prima Donna as a Godmother.

Eleven happy couples have asked Patti to be godmother to their first infants since her arrival in Paris, where she is undergoing a course of medical treatment at the hands of an electrician. The prima donna has received applications for grants of [illegible] money amounting to $79,800.—T[illegible]

The Russian Railroad "Grievance Book."

At Russian railway stations passengers now find a "grievance book," in which complaints are entered. This record of wrongs reaches the central office once a month, when the complaints are investigated.—Foreign Letter.

Paris' Artificial Flower Makers.

The army of artificial flower makers in Paris is said to number not less than 30,000 souls. No country equals France in this art, and expert artificers—generally girls—can always find work at good wages.

It is very difficult when poor not to hate poverty; but it is possible to be rich without being proud.—Confucius.

C.P.R.R.

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Lots 181 and 196, known as the Hastings Sawmill Property, are now being cleared and streets opened. This valuable property is offered for sale by single Lot or Blocks, and at prices that will command attention. A large rebate allowed to builders.

Plans and Price Lists, now in the hands of the leading Estate Agents in Victoria, New Westminster and Granville.

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With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

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Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

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ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent,

Berths secured in advance by telegraph.

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

For Granite Creek.

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SADDLE TRAIN

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WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek.....$7
7 cents per lb. Express freight.....

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TABLE DELICACIES.

AND ALL KINDS OF

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,

Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.

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Bookseller & Stationer

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Books, Periodicals,

AND

STANDARD WORKS ORDERED FROM England and the United States at short notice and at publishers' prices. se17tf

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THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

AT B. WILLIAMS',

Johnson Street, bet. Broad and Douglas.

Suits for Young and Old to suit all tastes. Comfortable Overcoats at all prices. Underwear of all grades and lowest prices. Hats, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, Ties, Socks, Shirts, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Valises. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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From Washington and Oregon points to the East via

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The only Transcontinental Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent.

No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:20 p. m. (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:45 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 6:30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9:20 a. m.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent,
Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	12:45 p.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6:30 a.m
Arrives at Portland at	2:20 p.m.
Leaves Portland at	3:00 p.m
Arrives at Wallula at	2:40 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Montana, at	7:50 a.m
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12:20 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	6:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:30 a.m
Leaves Portland at	11 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6:15 p.m
Arrives at Victoria at	10 a.m.

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.

☞ Passengers will leave on regular transport boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 3 p.m. daily. Tickets, baggage checked, will secure their transfer.

☞ This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

ROBERT IRVING, Agent.
Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager. JOHN J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass'r & T'k Agt.
General Offices—Corner Front and D streets Portland, Oregon. oc30

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the Estate of William Turgoose, deceased.

SADLER and TURGOOSE against SANDOVER.

The creditors of the said William Turgoose, who died at Saanich on the 22nd day of January 1885, are, pursuant to an order of this Court, on or before the 21st day of June, 1886, to send in to James Charles Prevost, the Registrar of the Supreme Court, their Christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the sureties, if any, held by them.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court on the 21st day of June, 1886, at the hour of 11 in the forenoon, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

CHARLES WILSON,
may12 D&W.1m Solicitor for the Plaintiff

Municipal Notice.

ALL PERSONS who have piled Cordwood along

Dallas Road & Beacon Hill Park

are hereby notified to remove the same within ten days from the date hereof, or it will be subject to seizure and removal by the Corporation; And from and after the said date any person conveying cordwood or gravel on or over the greensward along the Esplanade, or in any way destroying the banks or roads leading to the beach, will be prosecuted according to law.

By order of the Mayor and Council,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, 8th April, 1886. ap8

Victoria Water Works.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no Plumber or other workmen will be allowed to do or perform any work connected with the supply of water from the Water Works, until he shall have complied with Section 11 of the "Water Works Regulation Bylaw, 1885."

THOS. RUSSELL,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, 8th April, 1886. ap 8

Notice.

TAKE notice that Richard Williams Janion and Robert Campbell Rickarby, trading under the firm name of R. C. Janion at Victoria, merchants, have this day made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, to Richard Hall & William John Goepel, merchants.

Dated 22nd April, 1886. S. PERRY MILLS,
ap22 Solicitor for Hall & Goepel.

Notice

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Calibreath, Grant & Cook, Cassiar, are requested to call on the undersigned at the office of Re it Lippscomb, second door from the Telegraph office, Victoria, to settle their indebtedness, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same.

JOHN GRANT.
Vict., is, Dec. 3rd, 1884. (6m3 tf)

Notice

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I shall not be responsible for accounts contracted in anyway or by any person whomsoever unless under authority of my written order.

JAS. FERGUSON.
Victoria, May 14, 1886. may14

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

F. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon.
October 3rd, 1885 oct3

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,

Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs.

OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street.

J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. ☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin

F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M., ☞ Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

ap1 tf Consultation Free.

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
ESTABLISHED 1859,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Rates $1 to $1 50 per day.
july13 T. J. BURNES.

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HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.
S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs VICTORIA, B. C.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished to buildings.

ARCHITECTS.

S. C. BURRIS,
ARCHITECT,
Yates and Broad Streets,
MOODY'S BUILDING (Up stairs.) dec

R. H. FISHER,
Architect,
DeCosmos' New Block, Government street,
VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. Box 474.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,
Architect,
Broughton street, near corner Broad street
Victoria.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

REAL ESTATE

F. REVELY,
Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Rent and Debt Collector.
Money loaned. Business promptly attended to. P. O. Box 438. [illegible]

ROBT. LIPSETT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
[illegible] Government street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office—Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & Co
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
38 FINSBURY CIRCUS LONDON E.C. Wharf Street, Victoria, B.

IRON WORKS

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. (Limited.)
HOME INDUSTRY
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLES Secretary.

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

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Shore & Anderson,
—Manufacturers and Dealers in—
Furniture, Upholstery and Bedding
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.
DOUGLAS STREET,
Opposite City Hall, Victoria.

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SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

For Coal Harbor, Pt. Moody, Hastings & English Bay.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for the above ports

Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock,

Returning on Tuesday.

For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m G. CAVIN, Master.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER

—AND—

Through to Hope.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING for New Westminster, connecting with the steamer Gladys for Hope and way ports, returning to Victoria on Thursday and Sunday.

For particulars apply on board to
ap2 1m GEO. CAVIN, Master.

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.
CITY OF NEW YORK, April 24th
At 10 o'clock P. M
Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala and La Libertad, and via Acapulco for other Mexican and Central American ports.

Tickets to and from Europe by any line for sale at the lowest rates; also for Havana and all West Indian ports.

FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA.

City of Peking ..... May 22
at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Excursion tickets to Yokahama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

Garesche, Green & Co.,

BANKERS,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

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All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.
oct10-3m.

Just Arrived and for Sale Cheap,

—AT—

J. E. PHILLIPS'

GRANITE AND MARBLE Works, View street, a lot of

Bay of Fundy Polished Red Granite

MONUMENTS.

This beautiful stone took the prize at the Centennial, 1876. mar24

KURTZ & Co.,

Pioneer White Labor

Cigar and Cigarette

Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1862

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street, Victoria
sep 25 1y

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Saturday, May 29, 1886.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—The Fraser river is full of drift wood.

—Pendray & Co.'s Oatmeal Toilet Soap is gaining in favor every day. *

—The Thompson opera troupe left Portland last Wednesday for Cincinnati.

—Oolachans, Oolachans, from the Naas River—new catch—at Saunder's grocery, Johnson street. *

—Another sale of New Westminster city property has been arranged for the 15th June.

—The Sal Soda and Washing Powder manufactured by Pendray & Co., is the best in the market and cheap, too. *

—The steamer Olympian is now being used on the Columbia and Willamette as an excursion boat.

—If you want an article that will give you satisfaction every time, try Pendray & Co.'s Blue Mottled Soap. *

—Lovers of the cue should remember that THE LANSDOWNE billiard parlor is the best in town. *

—Lake Ice for sale at J. Baker's, Pembroke St., above Douglas. Telephone Call No. 12. *

—On and after Monday the 31st inst., the Victoria skating rink will be closed for skating only. Parties having private skates will please take notice. *

—The steamer Teaser will now check baggage to Burrard Inlet, New Westminster, Ladner's Landing, Hope and way ports. *

—T. J. Jones, L.S.D., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—Tacoma is infested with hard characters, a striking contrast to this city, although there are quite a number of the "fancy" in the city who exist without doing anything.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver. *

They have led.
They do lead.
They will lead.
The Light Running DOMESTIC Sewing Machine. THOS. W. FLETCHER, Agent, Fort st.

—Judge Lawler of San Francisco, granted Rosabella M. Morris a divorce from Lewis M. Morris yesterday, on the ground of adultery. The principals in the suit are well known to theater goers as Lewis Morrison and Rose Wood.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References. *

—It has been decided not to publicly celebrate the Fourth of July in San Francisco this year. The city has decided to donate the usual $3000 appropriation to the Grand Army demonstration in August, instead of buying fireworks, etc. Pleasure hunters from this city to the Bay City for the 4th can govern themselves accordingly.

—The North Pacific brought freight for: A. Cowan, A. Lewis, Blair & Co., C. B. Eagle, C. Strouss & Co., E. G. Prior, G. B. Bennington, E. B. Carmichael, C. Byrnes, H. G. Walker, J. Cunningham, J. Wadden, J. Caton, Lewis Lewis, L. Raljohn, Marvin & Tilton, McLennan & Mc., N. W. & P. M. T. Co., Nichols & Renouf, R. Shortreed, Standard Oil Co., T. Earle, Turner, Beeton & Co., T. Briggs, Templeton & N., J. Levy, Rand Bros.

DAME RUMOR.

The *Guardian* is responsible for the following: "Dame rumor says 'the Hon. George Anthony Walkem has sent in his resignation and will retire from the bench.' It may be true; there is no man in the province so fit to be a prime minister; and such a man is sadly wanted in the local house. All those who seek for justice in the Supreme Court will regret his absence from the bench, but the dear darling people who are always selfish, will be glad to see him sacrifice his best interests for the public good. If he retires from the bench he will be our next prime minister. We know that he can have his choice of three constituencies. With all his faults he is the only man in the province fit to save the people from the wire-pullers and land grabbers and a multitude will be delighted to hear that he is again in the political field."

A CURIO.

The TIMES acknowledges with thanks a copy of our Finance Minister's "off hand" budget speech. As it was not reported by a shorthander, and was an *impromptu* effort, the public are naturally curious to know how it is possible for the great financier to publish it *verbatim* so long after its delivery. The speech is a curio in several respects and should be accorded the first niche in the new museum.

GONE TO GOLDSTREAM.

The members of the school of gunnery with their lady friends and the Queen City Band left the city at 9:30 for Goldstream in the 'bus Young America—a coach and five. The "pic-i-nic-sters" would undoubtedly spend a pleasant holiday at that romantic glen.

CONGRATULATIONS.

Two of Port Townsend's most estimable young people—Mr. John Calhoun and Miss Mary Plummer—members of time-honored families, have entered the matrimonial state. Their Victoria friends congratulate them.

MALLOTT.

The second trial of the man Mallott, who was tried for the murder of a man near Kamloops, condemned and afterwards liberated, will begin at Kamloops on the 3d of June. The chances of a conviction are not as strong as on the first occasion.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Rev. D. Fraser has gone to New Westminster to conduct memorial services which will be held there to-morrow in connection with the death of the Rev. J. S. Mackay. Rev. R. Jamieson will also take part in the services.

TRAINS THROUGH.

Passengers arrived at Port Hammond last night who came through by train, having arrived at Farwell the day previous. This indicates that the injury to the road was not as serious as at first supposed.

AS USUAL.

The telegraph wires gave out about noon, and we are minus our usual dispatches. The break is somewhere near Nanaimo. Probably a mermaid and the sea serpent have been swinging on the cable and broke it.

ALASKA COMMISSIONER.

President Cleveland on Friday sent the following nomination to the Senate: Adolph Lippman to be Commissioner for Alaska, at Juneau City.

The steamer Ip Alka, from San Francisco for Departure Bay, passed up last night at 7 o'clock. She will load coal for San Francisco.

A MUSEUM

To Be Established in Victoria by the Government.

It is understood to be the intention of the government to establish a museum in this city. During the late session of the Legislature, Mr. McTavish moved a resolution to the effect "that in the opinion of this House great benefit would result if a museum were established for the constant exhibition of natural educts and products—mineral, vegetables and animal—of the province, and that the government be urged to commence the formation of the same." This resolution had the unanimous assent of the House and was adopted, and in accordance with the instruction, the nucleus of a museum that will in all probability grow to large dimensions, will this summer be gathered together in one of the government buildings. Mr. John Fannin, of Hastings, who is an enthusiast in ornithology and a skilled taxidermist, will probably be selected to supervise the collection and arrangement of the specimens. It will be possible, by the purchase of private collections, to make a very fair beginning at once, and in a few years, under good management, the museum should become one of the attractions of Victoria.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

A contemporary makes a suggestion in respect to the disposition of the library of the above Institute that will meet with many warm supporters and not a few decided opponents. The suggestion is to amalgamate with the Y. M. C. A., a non-sectarian body. There is no doubt that something should be done with the Institute, not only to assist it financially but to popularize it with the people. The debt is only a trifle at present, but the ordinary expenditure is greater than the *legitimate* income, and compels the directorate to appeal now and then, by concerts and lectures to the *charity* of the public. This should not be the case. In our opinion, the city should assume the library and make it free to everybody. The objection to Y. M. C. A. control is that, although practically non-sectarian, it is not a cosmopolitan institution. Under its wing, certain individuals, nominally adherents of churches not supporters of the Y. M. C. A., and certain other individuals not adherents of any church would feel themselves debarred from privileges which they now enjoy for one dollar per month. However, the suggestion is worth considering, and we direct attention to it in the hope that out of the discussion that will ensue something practical may come, and the Institute be placed on a sound basis.

THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED.

A correspondent writing from Ottawa states that the British Columbia members asserted that the act of last year has done much to prevent the importation of Chinamen, but, as they say that those in the province are in great distress, it seems likely that the cessation of importation was due rather to a decrease of expenditure on railway building than to the act of parliament. In view of the probability that the completion and operation of the Pacific Railway will give British Columbia greater industrial activity, which may induce a new influx of Chinese laborers, Mr. Shakespeare moved that the tax against them should be doubled, and the time during which any Chinese person might be absent without becoming liable to pay the duty over again should be reduced from a year to six months. The government refused to accept either amendment.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN.

At a meeting of the special committee of the Montreal Council it was stated that the date for the opening of the transcontinental road has not yet been decided, but it was thought that the first of July will be the day fixed upon. The committee decided that, should the date not fall upon Dominion Day, the Mayor should proclaim a half holiday, and that the artillery should be requested to fire a salute. Sir Geo. Stephen will be presented with an address from the citizens, and Lady Stephen will start the first locomotive on its journey across the continent.

ON THE STRICT Q. T.

An amusing incident to an outsider, but more than an incident to the parties concerned, occurred, on Her Majesty's last natal day, in this quiet and moral city. It was another case of a married man taking another lady out driving, when the wife smelt a rat somewhere and donning her street attire, made a tour of the livery stables to find out who the naughty husband had out. "Ah me! wait till he comes home; I'll fix him." Finale and the curtain drops.

SPORTS.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening, C. Bush and W. Boutelle will row a single-scull race over the harbor course for $120.

At 7:30 this evening a 100-yard foot race will take place at Beacon Hill between J. McDonald and A. Ross, for $40.

The mile race between Scott and Vernell, to be run at the rink to-night at 9 o'clock, is attracting much attention.

Sherbeck and Levy, two sprinters, will run 440 yards at Beacon Hill this evening for $20 a side.

PASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The "Mexico" sailed at 2 o'clock today with the following passengers from Victoria: Mrs. A. J. Briggs, Mr. J. Crossby, L. Rich, M. Fitzgerald, Mat. Fitzgerald, A. H. Snowden, B. Morse, G. J. Yale and wife, Mrs. J. Ewart, B. B. Jones and wife, Miss M. Jones, Miss B. Jones, Miss Miss McKnight, T. T. Critenden, W. B. Jones, G. Getz, Mrs. Dunsmuir.

A HEAVY SUIT.

Judge Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court, Syracuse, N. Y., decided the suit of Erwin and others against the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and Henry Villard in favor of plaintiffs. He holds Villard equally liable with the company. The amount involved is $1,500,000.

STREET PREACHING.

"Go forth into cities, etc.," is the mission in this world of a man named Sheriff, who discoursed religion to a crowd near the Pritchard House last night. He belongs to no creed, but to help and redeem erring man is his life's object. We understand he is recently from Granite City.

CONTRACT LET.

A private letter received at Tacoma states that the contracts for the construction of all works east of the mountains and the "switchback," on the Cascade branch, have been let. Tacoma rejoices thereat.

CLEAR DOCKET.

There were no cases to-day at the Police Court. The P. M. is now entitled to two pairs of white kids. The Superintendent is expected to make the presentation.

FOUND.

After a long day's search, Rev. M. W. McRae, with the assistance of Mr. Loosee succeeded in finding his lost horse in an almost inaccessible spot on the farm of Mr. Molby.

DINING CARS.

The Canadian Pacific has received 12 new dining cars for the through route to British Columbia. They are magnificent in furnishing and comfort.

(Continued from First Page.)

are 763 co-operative associations, with 300,000 members, with a capital of $14,000,000, doing business to the amount of $50,000,000. In Troy, N. Y., there was a co-operative iron foundry association. It worked well long enough to give an idea of what could be accomplished when the experiment is fully developed. Thomas Brassey, one of the first of the English parliament, declared: "Co-operation is the one and only solution of this question; it is the sole path by which the laboring classes as a whole, or any large number of them, will ever emerge from the hand-to-mouth mode of living, and get their share in the rewards and honors of our advanced civilization." Thomas Hughes, the ablest and the most brilliant friend of the workingman; Lord Derby, John Stuart Mill, men who gave half their lifetime to the study of this question, all favor co-operative association. The principle was illustrated in Ireland. One day a mail coach traveler found a man standing in the water repairing a dam. "Are you working by yourself?" inquired the traveler. "Yes," was the answer. "Where is your steward?" "We have no steward." "Where is your master?" "We have no master: we are on a new system." "Then who sent you to do this work?" "The Committee." "Who is this Committee?" "Some of the members." "What members do you mean?" asked the visitor. "The ploughmen and laborers who are appointed by us as a committee. I belong to the new system-ites." You say that

THERE HAVE BEEN GREAT FAILURES

in that direction. I admit it. Every great movement at the start is a failure. The application of steam power a failure, electro-telegraphy a failure, railroading a failure; but after awhile the world's chief successes. I hear some say: "Why, it is absurd to talk of a surplus to be put into this co-operative association, when man can hardly get enough to eat and wear and take care of their families." I reply: "Put into my hand the money spent in the last five years in this country by the laboring classes for rum and tobacco and I will start a co-operative institution of monetary power that will surpass any financial institution in the United States." Again: I remark that relief will come to the working classes through more thorough discovery on the part of employers that it is best for them to let their employes know just how matters stand. The most of the capitalists of to-day are making less than six per cent., less than five per cent., less than four per cent. on their investments. Here and there is an anaconda swallowing down everything, but such are the exceptions. It is often the case that employees blame their employers because they suppose he is getting along grandly, when he is oppressed to the last point of oppression. I knew a manufacturer who employed over a thousand hands. I said to him: "Do you ever have any trouble with your workmen? Do you have any strikes?" "No," he said. "What! in this time of angry discussion between labor and capital, no trouble?" "None at all—none." I said, "How is that?" "Well," he said, "I have a way of my own. Every little while I call my employees together, and I say, 'Now boys I want to show you how matters stand. What you turned out this year brought so much. You see it isn't as much as we got last year. I can't afford to pay you as much as I did. Now, you know

I PUT ALL MY MEANS

in this business. What do you think my percentage ought to be, and what wages ought I to pay you? Come, let us settle this. And,' said the manufacturer, "we are always unanimous. When we suffer, we all suffer together, and my men would die for me." But when a man goes among his employees with a supercilious air, and drives up to his factory as though he were the autocrat of the universe, with the sun and the moon in his vest pockets, moving among the wheels of the factory, chiefly anxious lest a greased or smirched hand should touch his immaculate broadcloth, he will see at the end he has made an awful mistake. I think that employers will find out after a while that it is to their interest, as far as possible to explain matters to their employees. You be frank with them and they will be frank with you. Again, I remark, relief will come to the laboring classes through the religious rectification of the country. Labor is appreciated and rewarded just in proportion as a country is Christianized. Why is our smallest coin a penny, while in China it takes six or a dozen pieces to make one penny, the Chinese carrying in his own country the "cash" as it is called, around his neck like a string of beads, a dozen of these pieces necessary to make the value of one of our pennies? In this country, for nothing do we want to pay less than a penny. In China they often have to pay the sixth of a penny, the twelfth of a penny. What is the difference? Christianity. Show me a community that is thoroughly infidel, and I will show you a community where wages are small. Show me a community that is thoroughly Christianized, and will I show you a community where wages are comparatively large. How do I account for it? The philosophy is easy.

OUR RELIGION IS A DEMOCRATIC RELIGION.

It makes the owner of the mill understand he is a brother to all the operatives in that mill. Born of the same Heavenly Father, to lie down in the same dust, to be saved by the same supreme mercy. No putting on of airs in the sepulchre or in the judgment. An engineer in a New England factory gets sleepy, and he does not watch the steam gauge, and there is wild thunder of explosion, and the owner of the mill and one of the workmen are slain. The two slain men come up toward the gate of heaven. The owner of the mill knocks at the gate. The celestial gatekeeper cries, "Who is there?" The reply comes: "I was the owner of a factory at Fall River where there was an explosion just now, and I lost my life, and I want to come in." "Why do you want to come in, and by what right do you come in?" asks the celestial gatekeeper. "Oh," says the man, "I employed two or three hundred hands. I was a great man at Fall River." "You employed two or three hundred men," says the gatekeeper, "but how much Christian grace did you employ?" "None at all," says the owner of the mill. "Step back," says the celestial gatekeeper—"no admittance here for you." Right after comes up the poor workman. He knocks at the gate. The shining gate keeper says, "Who is there?" He says, "I am a poor workman; I come up from the explosion in Fall River; I would like to enter." "What is your right to come in here?" asks the shining gatekeeper. The workman says: "I heard that a shining messenger came forth from your world to our world to redeem it; I have been a bad man; I used to swear when I hurt my hand with the wheel; I used to be angry; I have done a great many wrong things, but I confessed it all to the messenger that came from your country, and after I confessed it he told me to come up here, and that you may know I have a right to come; here is his name on the palm of my hand; here is his name on my forehead." Then there is a sound of working pulleys, and the gates lift, and the workingman goes in. There was a vast difference between the funerals at Fall River. The owner of the mill had a great funeral. The poor workman had a small funeral. The man who came up on his own pompous resources was shut out of heaven. The poor man trusting in the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, entered heaven. Do you see it is a democratic religion. I do not care how much money you have, you have not enough money to buy your way through the gate. I do not care how poor you are, if you have the grace of God in your heart no one can keep you out. If the shinning gatekeeper, smitten by some injustice, should try to keep you out, all Heaven would cry, "Let him in! let him in!" My friends, you need to saturate our populations with the religion of Christ, and wages will be larger, employers will be more considerate, all the tides of thrift will set in. I have the highest authority for saying that godliness is profitable for the life that now is. It pays for the employee. The religion of Christ came out to rectify all the wrongs of the world, and it will yet settle this question between labor and capital just as certainly as you sit there and I stand here. The hard hand of the wheel and the soft hand of the counting-room will clasp each other yet. They will clasp each other in congratulation. They will clasp each other on the glorious morning of the millennium. The hard hand will say, "I plowed the desert into a garden;" the soft hand will reply: "I furnished the seed." The one hand will say: "I thrashed the mountains; the other hand will say: "I paid for the flail." The one hand will say: "I hammered the spear into the pruning hook;" and the other hand will answer: "I signed the treaty of peace that made that possible." Then capital and labor will lie down together, and the lion and lamb, and the leopard and the kid, and there will be nothing to hurt or to destroy in all God's holy mount, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. W. Williamson, wholesale and retail stationer, of Toronto, returned to the east to-day by way of San Francisco and Southern California. Mr. Williamson expresses himself as greatly pleased with Victoria and such portions of the province as his limited time gave him an opportunity to visit. It is more than probable he will return at an early date and prolong his visit. He is confident that with the opening of the Canada Pacific a large influx of eastern people will rush to British Columbia, attracted thither by our unrivaled climate and the fame of our vast undeveloped resources.

Mr. Goldwin Smith has engaged passage to Canada for himself and Mrs. Smith by the steamer leaving Liverpool, September 25th.

Mr. Jas. Wardell, one of the enterprising Hope merchants, is in the city. He reports prospects good for a splendid summer's trade.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has arranged to sail for Great Britain on the third of next month. The hon. gentleman will spend some time on the other side of the Atlantic, with the object of recuperating his health. His many friends will rejoice if the change of scene and bracing sea air completely regenerates his shattered constitution.

Miss Minnie Davis, daughter of old Jeff, will honor the north with a visit this summer. It would break the old gentleman's heart if she should fancy a Yankee millionaire.

Miss Agnes Carroll, stepdaughter of Gen. R. E. Lee, will marry Count Anthony Haussenstamm, of Austria.

Captain George J. Ainsworth, returned from the mainland to-day.

At the Driard: B B Ahem, Montreal; John A McQuilian, New York; C Butler, Portland; H L Hall, Omaha.

Passengers by the Rithet from New Westminster: Mrs. McDonald, Miss Sinclair, Captain Ainsworth, John Wilson, Mills, Chas Wilson, J P Walls, R Baker, D G McDonald, Rev Taylor, Dr Garrow.

Passengers by the North Pacific: H. Miller, wife and 4 children, T. T. Crittenden, Mrs. E. Sturton, J. Lowanther and wife, C. W. Young, Mrs. A. W. Young, R. S. Moffatt, J. W. Stutson, Mrs. E. Stutson, W. Keefer, Ed. Gaines, P. Doyle, A. E. Butler, D. Sterratt, B. Hatum, E. B. Webster, E. Walker, A. P. Miller, Mrs. Wark and daughter, H. S. Hall, F. J. Yates and wife, Joseph Thompson, J. C. Allendice, E. Walter, Thos. Roy, J. A. McMillan, Mrs. Olney and 2 children, J. Myerick.

GONE AWAY.

Mr. J. M. Stiles, a real estate dealer at Vancouver, has fled to parts unknown, says the *Advertiser*, to escape a warrant for contempt of court.

Just received Opera and Field Glasses, best quality. R. W. Waitt & Co.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Having succeeded to the business of Messrs. J. B. Ferguson & Co. we would ask a continuance of the generous patronage which has been extended to them in the past. There is no change in place or persons, and our motto still will be, "*First Class Goods at Moderate Prices.*" We endeavor to give our customers as much as possible for their money.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited).
J. B. FERGUSON, General Manager.

LOWER YET.

Old furniture repaired and re-upholstered. New sold at bottom prices by R. A. Anderson, successor to Anderson & Anderson, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas streets. *

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets. *

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, Scotch Bakery, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies. *

The thoroughbred Jersey Bull "El Rio," No. 13698, at Kelvin street, (opposite Tolmie's gate) Saanich Road. For particulars of service apply to F. Revely, Victoria. P. O. Box 438. *

MRS. V. A. LEPRINCE, Fashionable Dressmaking, late of San Francisco. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Government street, up-stairs, next to new Bank of B. C. *

Up with the Sun!

Warner's Safe Yeast

IS A PURE VEGETABLE, DRY HOP YEAST, and if used as directed it will

MAKE BREAD

fit to please a King or Queen

Price 10 Cents a Box.
OF ALL GROCERS.

Health-Preserving, Pure and Wholesome.

If your Grocer doesn't keep it, order it by mail of

Warner's Safe Yeast Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PAINTING.

Classes in oil painting, drawing and decorative work of various kinds will be opened Wednesday, June 2d, in the room over Mr. Waitt's music store. For particulars apply to M. W. Waitt & Co. *

For fancy cakes, bread, pies, and crackers of all kinds leave your order at the New England bakery, Government street. Wedding cakes made to order at short notice. Fresh oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Young Bros. *

NEW TO-DAY.

VANCOUVER

Employment Bureau!

Furnishes all kinds of Workers Free of Charge.

BUSINESS AGENCY.

Purchasers secured for Businesses and Lands. Partners secured. Money Loaned, etc. Address

CAMPBELL SHAW,
VANCOUVER. may29 tf

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Licence to prospect for Coal over 4,840 acres of land situated on the Ya-Kown River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, for one year from the date hereof, has been granted to Messrs. W. A Robertson, James Shields, Thomas Russell, and James D. Robinson.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., May 25th, 1886. may 29

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 16 acres of land situated on the northern end of Galiano Island, to the northeast of and adjoining the Indian Reserve.

EMER FRIER.
Victoria, May 28, 1886. may28 w 2m
B. C. Gazette copy.

Notice.

HAVING PURCHASED THE GORGE Brickyard, formerly belonging to Kempster Brothers, we give notice that we will not be responsible for any debts on account of the Brickyard business, unless contracted upon our written order.

Victoria, May 28th, 1886.
may28 HUSON & HARKINS.

Mayne Island House,

MAYNE ISLAND, PLUMPER PASS.

A BEAUTIFUL, PLEASURE RESORT FOR Parties or Families desiring to spend a few days or weeks in the country.

First Class Fishing and Shooting in Season.

Boats &c., provided. Terms reasonable.
may26 1m JOHN PUETZ, Proprietor.

MR JAMES KAYE,
FISGARD STREET,
Teacher of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

TO STUDENTS taking the necessary course a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, by both Single and Double Entry, is guaranteed. Private lessons given in special subjects, and pupils assisted in preparing for the Examinations. may27 6m eod

"WE LEAD"
—FOR—
ELEGANCE of Style, and BEAUTY of FINISH.

HALL and LOWE,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
Opposite Colonist office. may27

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, June 1st and 2nd.

FIRST TIME IN VICTORIA,

THE ROSE MAIDEN,

(A Cantata), by F. H. COWEN, will be given by The Victoria Musical Society, Under the direction of PROF. E. PFERDNER, IN AID OF THE

ROYAL HOSPITAL

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR. Reserved seats, without extra charge, can be secured atImbard & Co.'s Music Store on and after Friday, May 28th.

Mrs. D. HARRIS,
may 26 President Victoria Musical Society.

Victoria Driving Park.

$1000 MATCH RACE
SATURDAY JUNE 5th.
BETWEEN
Capt. J. Irving's Mare and F. Reynold's and Butler's Horse.

Horses trained and broke for $40 a month. Horses pastured for $4 a month.
ap27 1m L. J. HIRDSALL, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

THE SCREW STEAMER "BUZZ."

For particulars apply to HARRISON & McLACHLAN, Government street.
ap17

LEVI THE TAILOR

My Suit was made by LEVI THE TAILOR.

Has Received a Good Assortment of

English, Scotch and American GOODS.

The Finest Patterns in this Market.

Call at once and secure your $25 Suits and $7 Pants.

You Will Be Astonished At Prices.

Fit guaranteed in every case.

Remember LEVI THE TAILOR,

37 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.
my4 1m

SO WAS MINE.

BAD POETRY.

If clothes you want at prices low,
Coats, trousers or a vest,
To Leask & Morrison just go,
You there can choose the best.

On Fort and Government streets they're found.
All latest styles you'll see,
And with politeness be hown round,
Inspection there is free.

Dress clothes, tweed suits of nobby fit,
At L. & M.'s you'll find;
Their cutting, and the way they fit,
All others leave behind,

Their price is low, their goods the best,
For party, ball or route;
The swells all say, both one and all,
"So good! they'll ne'er wear out"

Had Adam known this firm of old,
He'd ne'er have worn the leaf,
But to this house have gone for pants,
And riding skirts for Eve.

Then every one, from Mayor to Clerk,
Come and our stock inspect,
You'll see that every piece of goods
Is finest in every respect.

LEASK & MORRISON,

211 FORT STREET

AND

327 Government Street,

Fourth door South of Post Office.
may 3 1m

TO STOCK RAISERS.

Choice Imported Stock

THE undersigned offers for sale, on reasonable terms the following Choice Thorough Bred Stock, personally selected by himself from the best and most famous herds in Ontario during the present year:

1 Short Horn Bull, rising one year, with reported pedigree in the new Canadian Herd Book.

1 Young Berkshire Boar, dropped in January.

High class Southdown and Leicester Rams, all thorough breds; also

1 Thorough Bred Shropshire Ram.

Experienced stock raisers who have examined the above pronounce them the best ever imported into British Columbia.

Apply to or address J. S. SHOPLAND,
may15 1m D&W Foul Bay Victoria, P. O.

ICE CREAM.

First of the Season.

STEITZ BROS.

YATES STREET.

Have now ready their celebrated Ice Cream, which can be obtained fresh daily by the Glass or gallon at the shortest notice.

The Best in the City.
may3 1m

MAPS OF NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT,

Revised up to March 15th, 1886.

For Sale, at $1.25, by:

RAND BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Victoria.
Or
T. R. PEARSON & CO.,
ap30 New Westminster.

FOR SALE,

One Sailing Sloop,

23 FEET LONG.

Apply to JOHN ROBILLARD,
may12 1m At Match Factory, Rock Bay.

Saloon for Sale,

WITH OR WITHOUT BEDROOMS.

A GOOD OPENING.

Will be sold cheap and to suit purchaser. Address Box 339, City. may15 tf

G. Byrnes, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

ENGLISH FURNITURE,

EX "TITANIA."

On TUESDAY, June 1st,

I have been instructed to sell a consignment of first class

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

On the premises Kane street, next to J. J. Russell's stables, on account of the owner leaving the province,

Consisting of Mahogany Dining Chairs, Sofa and Easy Chair covered in Morocco, Mahogany Writing Desk and Sideboard, Brass Fender and Irons, Marble Clock, Gilt Frame Mantle Mirror, Brussels Carpets, a Splendid

Cottage Piano By Kirkman,

A Handsome Brass Double Beadstead and Mattress, Linen, Blankets, Curtains, Cornices, Mirror, Commode, Swing Toilet Glass, Goat, Wool and Persian Rugs, Toilet Sets, Oilcloth, Stair Carpet and Rods, 1 and single Bedsteads and Mattresses, a

FINE LARGE WARDROBE WITH SPLENDID MIRROR IN CENTRE 6 FT. HIGH,

Dresden Ornaments, Sherry and Port Glasses and Decanters, Cut Flower Dishes, Old hand painted China Plates, Blue China Set, Engravings, Lithographs, Cuttlery, Sewing Machine, Platedware, Carbon Filter, Bath Tubs, Lawn Tennis, Chest Tools, English Saddle and Bridle.

2 FINE BREECH LOADING GUNS

By Wilkinson and Jackson.

G. BYRNES,
my26 Auctioneer.

C. P. N. Company,

(LIMITED.)

WILL DESPATCH THE Steamer "MAUDE" FOR ALBERNI

On Wednesday, June 2nd, at 1 p. m.,

Calling at Cloquot Sound if inducements are offered.

The steamer has accommodation for a limited number of excursionists.

For freight and passage apply at office of the Company.

JOHN IRVING,
may21 td Manager.

Notice to Contractors Builders, &c.

WORKS & REPAIRS.

TENDERS will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of

MONDAY, MAY 31st, INSTANT.

For Works and Repairs to be executed at the Naval Yard, Powder Magazines and Rifle Range.

Specifications can be seen at the Naval Yard, and at the office of Mr. John Teague, Architect, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for Works and Repairs."

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
For Naval Storekeeper, &c.

Naval Yard Esquimalt, 17th May, 1886. may19 td

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Employment Bureau!

Furnishes all kinds of Help Free of Charge.

OUR

BUSINESS AGENCY.

Do you want to Buy or Sell a Business, Take a Partner, &c.

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OFFICE:
Fort St. between Douglas & Broad
VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. Box 841. Telephone 781.